

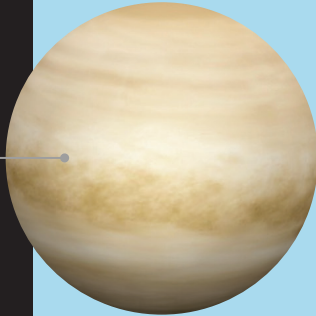
Our Natural Place *In the Big Picture*

The average temperature at the surface of a planet is controlled by several factors: distance from the Sun, gases in the atmosphere, and clouds.



• Mercury

Mercury is closest to the Sun, and has no atmosphere or clouds. The surface of Mercury is very hot --- averaging 167 C (333 F) (oven temperature) but reaching temperatures of 427 C (800 F) during the day!



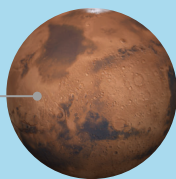
• Venus

Venus, while farther from the Sun, is drastically hotter than Mercury because of its dense carbon dioxide atmosphere and overcast clouds, which retain heat.



• Earth

What about **Earth**? Based only on its distance from the Sun, the Earth's average temperature would be -18 C (0 F) --- too cold for life as we know it. Even though clouds cool the surface, gases in Earth's atmosphere, through a process called the greenhouse effect, retains heat to increase the average surface temperature to 15 C (59 F) ---a comfortable temperature for life.



• Mars

Mars, much farther from the Sun, has a very thin atmosphere and is quite cold.

Planet	Distance from the Sun (Millions of km)	Average Surface Temp. (C)
Mercury	58	167
Venus	108	464
Earth	149	15
Mars	228	-65

With an Atmosphere

$T_s = 15\text{ C}$ } *Just Right!*

Earth

$T_s = -18\text{ C}$ } *Too Cold!*

Without an Atmosphere